

I. AMENDMENT

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-122 without prejudice and disclaimer and add the following new claims:

Rule 1.125
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--¹²²~~123~~. (New) A method for preparing a library of regulatory DNA sequences from a cell, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a cell nucleus, wherein the nucleus comprises cellular chromatin;
- (b) contacting the nucleus with a first enzyme, wherein the first enzyme reacts with accessible regions of cellular chromatin;
- (c) deproteinizing the cellular chromatin to generate deproteinized DNA;
- (d) contacting the deproteinized DNA with a second enzyme to generate DNA fragments;
- (e) contacting the DNA fragments with a population of vector molecules, wherein the vector molecules comprise a first end that is compatible with the first enzyme and a second end that is compatible with the second enzyme, under conditions favorable to ligation of compatible ends; and
- (f) selecting polynucleotides comprising a DNA fragment ligated to a vector molecule.

¹²³
~~124~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~123~~, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of animal cells, plant cells and microbial cells.

¹²⁴
~~125~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~124~~, wherein the first enzyme is a nuclease.

¹²⁵
~~126~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~125~~, wherein the nuclease is DNase I.

¹²⁶
~~127~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²⁴~~125~~, wherein the nuclease is a restriction enzyme.

¹²⁷
~~128~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~123~~, wherein the second enzyme is a restriction enzyme.

¹²⁸
~~129~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²⁷~~128~~, wherein the restriction enzyme is Sau3A I.

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~~130~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²⁸~~129~~, wherein the second end of the vector molecule is generated by digestion with BamH I.

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~~131~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²⁵~~126~~, wherein, subsequent to step (b), the DNase I ends are converted to blunt ends.

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~~132~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁰~~131~~, wherein the first end of the vector molecule is a blunt end.

¹³²
~~133~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³¹~~132~~, wherein the first end of the vector molecule is generated by digestion with EcoRV or SmaI.

¹³³
~~134~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~123~~ wherein, during steps (b) – (d), the nucleus is embedded in agarose.

¹³⁴
~~135~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~123~~, wherein a plurality of different libraries of regulatory DNA sequences are prepared, wherein each library is obtained from a different cell.

¹³⁵
~~136~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁴~~135~~ wherein, in step (a), nuclei are obtained from cells at different stages of development.

¹³⁶
~~137~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁴~~135~~ wherein, in step (a), nuclei are obtained from cells in different tissues.

¹³⁷
~~138~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁴~~135~~ wherein, in step (a), nuclei are obtained from diseased cells and counterpart normal cells.

¹³⁸
~~139~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁴~~135~~ wherein, in step (a), nuclei are obtained from infected cells and counterpart uninfected cells.

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~~140~~. (New) The method of claim ¹³⁴~~135~~ wherein, in step (a), nuclei are obtained from cells that express a gene of interest at different levels.

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~~141~~. (New) The method of claim ¹²²~~123~~, wherein a plurality of different libraries of regulatory DNA sequences are prepared and, for each library, a different first enzyme is used.

¹⁴¹
~~142~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴⁰~~141~~, wherein the different libraries are combined.

¹⁴²
~~143~~. (New) A method for isolating a collection of polynucleotides comprising cellular regulatory sequences, wherein the method comprises:

(a) contacting cellular chromatin with a probe, wherein the probe reacts with accessible regions of cellular chromatin;

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(b) subsequently fragmenting the cellular chromatin to generate a collection of polynucleotide fragments; and

(c) selectively cloning polynucleotide fragments comprising a site of probe reaction.

¹⁴³
~~144~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴²~~143~~, wherein reaction of the probe with cellular chromatin results in polynucleotide cleavage at the site of reaction.

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~~145~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴²~~143~~, wherein the cellular chromatin is present in an isolated nucleus.

¹⁴⁵
~~146~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴⁴~~145~~ wherein, in steps (a) and (b), the isolated nucleus is embedded in agarose.

¹⁴⁶
~~147~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴²~~143~~, wherein the probe is an enzyme.

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~~148~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴⁶~~147~~, wherein the enzyme is a nuclease.

¹⁴⁸
~~149~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴⁷~~148~~, wherein the nuclease is a restriction enzyme.

¹⁴⁹
~~150~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴⁷~~148~~, wherein the nuclease is DNase I.

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~~151~~. (New) The method of claim ¹⁴²~~143~~ wherein, in step (b), cellular chromatin is fragmented by restriction enzyme digestion.

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152.

(New) The method of claim 151, wherein the restriction enzyme is

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Attached is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."